

later part of the eighteenth century, these names were often written in Latin. The first Protestant Archbishop of Sweden was Lars Peterson, who usually wrote his name *Laurentius Petri* (the word *filius* being understood). In Swedish history we read both of *Olaus Magnus* (Big Olof, so called for his size) and *Olaus Magni* (Olof Magnuson). In the genitive both names would be *Olai Magni*. The old way of writing Johnson, Anderson, Larson, etc., could scarcely be used in botanical names, as it would cause much confusion, and the names would scarcely be recognizable. The three above mentioned would be respectively, *Johannis*, *Andree*, and *Laurentii*. If a Roman had seen Anderson written, without knowing the meaning or derivation, he would very likely have written the genitive as *Andersonis*. He might perhaps have given it the Latin form *Andersonius* (-ii); but never as many of our botanists do, *Andersonus* (-i).

If a Roman had seen the name Ames, he would probably have written it in the genitive *Amis*, according to the third declension. It is perhaps safer to latinize such names and write *Amesius* (-ii), in the same way as Des Cartes became *Cartesius* (-ii).

From the foregoing it would appear that the Berlin rules must be modified in order to accord with good Latin usage, and that the latinizing of proper nouns is a matter that needs the attention of a botanical congress.

## HETEROPHYLLY IN HEPATICA ACUTA

BY S. H. BURNHAM

A few years ago, while collecting in an old rich wood near Vaughns, Washington County, New York, I found several plants of an interesting acute-leaved *Hepatica*, and transplanted a single plant in my wild garden, where the leaves have remained constantly seven- to nine-lobed. The normal form has leaves with three acute lobes, sometimes passing into *Hepatica Hepatica* (L.) Karst., with which it sometimes grows, though it usually blooms a week earlier in northern New York. Often, leaves are five-lobed; but rarely is the lobing carried so far as in the above plants.

In the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, 8: 36. 1881, is a note with illustration of a leaf of the round-lobed *Hepatica* with seven lobes, which was exhibited by Mr. Gerard at a meeting of the Club. He says all the leaves of the plant possessed the same peculiarity, "the middle lobe being deeply trilobate and the lateral ones bilobate, thus making an approach toward the leaf forms found in the genus *Anemone*."

Professor W. R. Dudley, in his Cayuga Flora, alludes to "forms with five- and even seven-lobed leaves in rich shaded soil at Big



Gully, etc." In the Columbia Herbarium is a specimen from Lookout Mountain, Tenn., with eight-lobed leaves, collected by Dr. A. W. Chapman. There is also a specimen from northern New Jersey, at State Line, collected by Dr. N. L. Britton, June 6, 1885, with five- to seven-lobed leaves.

Thanks are due to Miss Alexandrina Taylor for the care with which she has drawn one of the beautiful leaves of the Washington County plant.